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IN VACATION.

Officially Classified.

In the Bureau of the Census at Washington acts against the law are recorded under a few general heads, such as murder, burglary, etc.

An officer of the bureau tells of a woman clerk who was puzzled by an entry she encountered in one of her slips. The crime as set down was "Running a blind tiger." After due reflection the woman placed it under the head, "Cruelty to Animals."—New York Times.

Chancing a Homestead.

An Irishman, wishing to take a "homestead," and not knowing just how to go about it, sought information from a friend.

"Mike," he said, "you've taken a homestead, an' I thought maybe ye could tell me th' law concerning how to go about it."

"Well, Dennis, I don't remember th' exact word uv th' law, but I can give ye th' m'ainin' uv it. Th' m'ainin' uv it is this: Th' Government is willin' t' bet ye 100 acres uv land agin \$14 thot ye cant live on it five years without starvin' to death."—Ex.

When Stuttering Comes High.

There is a certain member of Congress who stutters except when he makes a speech or talks over the telephone. Recently he had occasion to call up a friend in Seattle on a matter of personal importance. When the transcontinental connection had been made the man in Seattle shouted through the phone:

"Who is talking?"

"This is 'Tom Smith,'" answered the Congressman at the capital end of the wire.

"No, it is not 'Tom Smith,' snapped the man in Seattle.

"Yes, it is 'Tom Smith,' I tell you, the Congressman fairly bel-
lowed. "Why do you doubt it?"

"Why, 'Tom Smith' stutters."

"Darn it, do you think I am going to stutter at a dollar a word?" the Congressman retorted, as he banged down the receiver in disgust.—Nebraska Legal News.

Signs of Disaster.

In a southern town there practised a gentleman of the old school of lawyers. He cherished his black frock coat, slouch hat, and always carried a gold-headed cane. When court was in session, he could be seen going to and from the courthouse with prepossessing

air, while humbly following him was an old negro servant, proud to carry his law books.

The "Cunnel" enjoyed the distinction of losing but few of his cases, and he had no more ardent admirer in this respect than old uncle Ephraim, himself.

On a hot summer's day, a hard and tediously fought case was in progress. In the midst of the trial, old Ephraim was seen to emerge from the little courthouse and, somewhat subdued, set out in the direction of the "Cunnel's" office

"Well," hailed a bystander, 'yer ain't licked, air yer, Unc' E'fm?"

"Not yit, suh."

"Yer don't mean ter say th' Cunnel's goin' ter lose?"

"Yes," said the old negro sorrowfully, "we's gwin' ter lose dis case."

"Yo' seem pow'ful certain!"

"How's I know, you mean?" The old negro rolled his amber-colored eyes upward and peered at the man over his spectacles. "Well, it's dis a'way. De Cunnel sont me fer mo' law books, an' whenever he sends me fer a second a'mful o' books, I knows we's gwin ter lose."—Case and Comment

BOOK REVIEWS.

All book reviews are by the Editor-in-Chief unless otherwise expressly stated.

The Public Defender a Necessary Factor in the Administration of Justice.—By Mayer C. Goldman, of the New York Bar, with a Foreword by Justice Wesley O. Howard of The Appellate Division, New York Supreme Court, 3rd Department. G. P. Putnam & Sons, New York & London. The Knickerbocker Press. 1917. Price \$1.00.

This is quite a timely and well written little book and calls attention to a question which of late has been much discussed by lawyers. Mr. Goldman takes up the question as to whether the criminal is not entitled to have the same care taken by the State to defend him as the State takes to prosecute him. Mr. Goldman urges that such an officer should be elected as an advance towards the higher administration of justice and certainly his argument as used in this volume is worthy of careful consideration. Our own State has made an advance in a very small way in this direction by permitting the courts to make an allowance—it is true a very small one—towards the payment of counsel assigned for the defendant by the court. We would advise all who are interested in this subject—and we think there must be a great many—to buy this little book by Mr. Goldman and read it.